

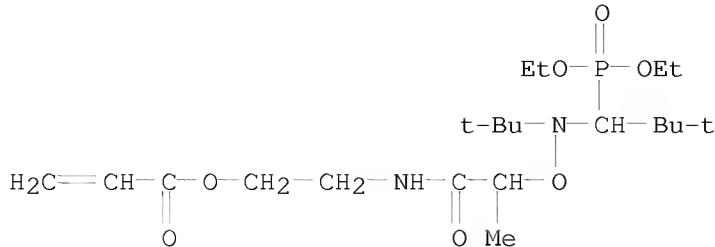
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L8 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1311691 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:52058
TITLE: Alkoxyamines containing a radically polymerizable group
INVENTOR(S): Nesvadba, Peter; Kramer, Andreas; Bugnon, Lucienne
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|------------------|------------|
| WO 2005118651 | A1 | 20051215 | WO 2005-EP52260 | 20050517 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| EP 1749032 | A1 | 20070207 | EP 2005-742775 | 20050517 |
| EP 1749032 | B1 | 20080227 | | |
| R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR | | | | |
| CN 1957001 | A | 20070502 | CN 2005-80016626 | 20050517 |
| JP 2008500307 | T | 20080110 | JP 2007-513909 | 20050517 |
| AT 387464 | T | 20080315 | AT 2005-742775 | 20050517 |
| US 20070232768 | A1 | 20071004 | US 2006-596436 | 20061114 |
| KR 2007024655 | A | 20070302 | KR 2006-727402 | 20061227 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | EP 2004-102337 | A 20040527 |
| | | | WO 2005-EP52260 | W 20050517 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:52058

AB The instant invention relates to alkoxyamine initiators/regulators containing an ethylenically unsatd., radically polymerizable group. The compds. are useful for the preparation of complex polymeric architectures. Further aspects of the invention are a polymerizable composition and a polymerization process comprising the alkoxyamine initiators/regulators, a macroinitiator obtainable by the polymerization process and a process for polymerizing with the macroinitiator.
IT 871205-80-0P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(alkoxyamines containing a radically polymerizable group)
RN 871205-80-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 7,8-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-9-ethoxy-5-methyl-9-oxido-4-oxo-6,10-dioxa-3,7-diaza-9-phosphadodec-1-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

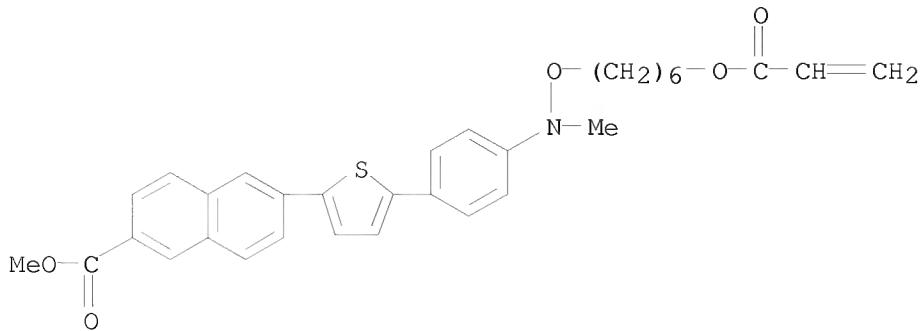
L8 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:181797 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:243304
 TITLE: Novel thiophene compounds and optical elements using the same
 INVENTOR(S): Nishio, Ryo; Nishikawa, Naoyuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 36 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| EP 1394158 | A1 | 20040303 | EP 2003-19529 | 20030829 |
| EP 1394158 | B1 | 20070321 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| JP 2004143133 | A | 20040520 | JP 2003-26712 | 20030204 |
| AT 357437 | T | 20070415 | AT 2003-19529 | 20030829 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | JP 2002-254953 | A 20020830 |
| | | | JP 2003-26712 | A 20030204 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:243304

AB Thiophene derivs. are described which have ≥ 2 substituents, a first being bonded to the thiophene ring at the 2 position and at least a second which is attached at the 4 or 5 position with ≥ 1 of the first and second substituents being attached to the thiophene ring via a naphthalene ring or biphenyl group. Optical elements comprising the derivs. or polymers formed from them are also described. Nonlinear optical materials and electrooptical materials are also described which comprise the derivs. or polymers formed using them.

IT 666861-42-3P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (thiophene derivs. and optical elements using them and polymers containing them and nonlinear optical and electrooptical materials based on them)
 RN 666861-42-3 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 6-[5-[4-[methyl[6-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]hexyl]oxy]amino]phenyl]-2-thienyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:777866 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:277454
 TITLE: Production of nitroxide-modified acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesives
 INVENTOR(S): Husemann, Marc; Zoellner, Stephan
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tesa A.-G., Germany
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|------------------|------------|
| WO 2003080689 | A1 | 20031002 | WO 2003-EP1833 | 20030224 |
| W: JP, US | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR | | | | |
| DE 10212831 | A1 | 20031002 | DE 2002-10212831 | 20020322 |
| US 20070106011 | A1 | 20070510 | US 2006-529444 | 20061204 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | DE 2002-10212831 | A 20020322 |
| | | | WO 2003-EP1833 | W 20030224 |

AB A method for producing an acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesive comprises a step of radically polymerizing a monomer mixture containing acrylic acid, and/or

methacrylic acid, and/or their derivs., the monomer mixture comprising 0.05-25% of a nitroxide-containing acrylate or methacrylate of the general formula $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}(\text{R}1)\text{COOR}2$, where R1 being H or Me, and R2 being a nitroxide-containing group. Alternatively, the nitroxide-modified acrylate pressure-sensitive adhesive is produced by reacting a nitroxide derivative with a polyacrylate. The polyacrylates having radical-forming functional groups are activated at elevated temperature, and side chains of defined length are formed by nitroxide-controlled polymerization of vinyl monomers. Cohesion, adhesion and tack of the pressure-sensitive adhesives are controlled by mol. weight increases and glass transition temperature changes in the grafting process.

IT 606483-28-7P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesives produced by grafting onto nitroxide-modified polyacrylates)

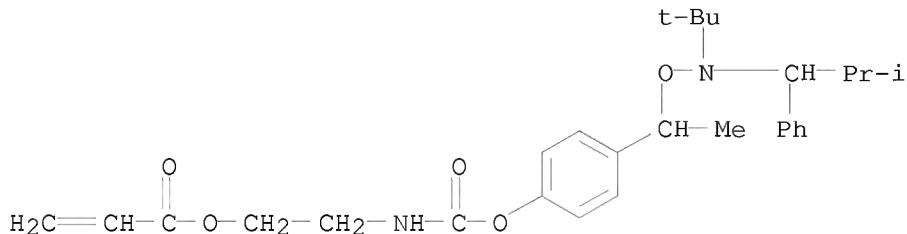
RN 606483-28-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 2-[[[4-[1-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)(2-methyl-1-phenylpropyl)amino]oxy]ethyl]phenoxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 606483-26-5

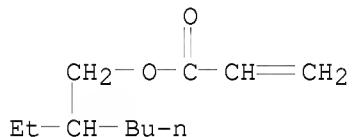
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CM 2

CRN 103-11-7

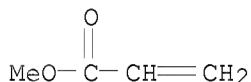
CMF C11 H20 O2



CM 3

CRN 96-33-3

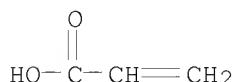
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CM 4

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



IT 606483-30-1P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or

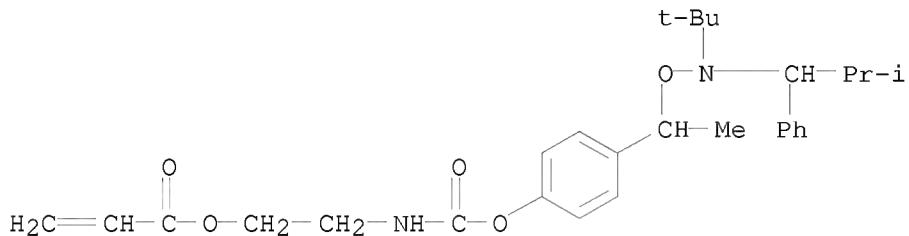
engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesives produced by grafting onto
 nitroxide-modified polyacrylates)

RN 606483-30-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-[[[4-[1-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)(2-methyl-1-phenylpropyl)amino]oxy]ethyl]phenoxy]carbonyl]aminolethyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

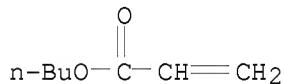
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CRN 606483-26-5
 CMF C28 H38 N2 O5



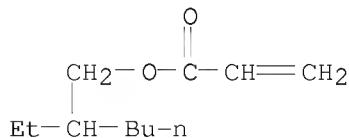
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CRN 141-32-2
 CMF C7 H12 O2



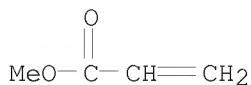
CM 3

CRN 103-11-7
 CMF C11 H20 O2



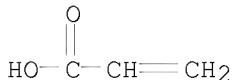
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CRN 96-33-3
 CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 5

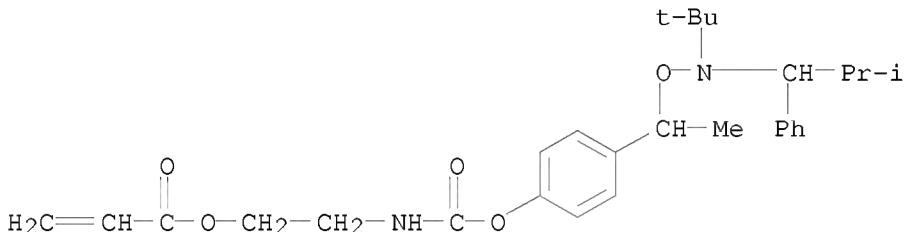
CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



IT 606483-26-5P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(monomer; acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesives produced by grafting onto nitroxide-modified polyacrylates)

RN 606483-26-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[[4-[1-[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)(2-methyl-1-phenylpropyl)amino]oxy]ethyl]phenoxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:45398 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:243737
TITLE: Determination of Critical Micelle Concentration by Hyper-Rayleigh Scattering
AUTHOR(S): Ghosh, Suhrit; Krishnan, Anu; Das, Puspender K.; Ramakrishnan, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Inorganic and Physical Chemistry, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, 560012, India
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2003), 125(6), 1602-1606
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The critical micelle concentration (CMC) of several surfactants that contain an NLO chromophore, either at the hydrocarbon tail, or at the hydrophilic headgroup, or even as a counterion, was determined by hyper-Rayleigh scattering (HRS). In all cases, the HRS signal exhibited a similar variation with surfactant concentration, wherein the CMC is inferred from a rather unprecedented drop in the signal intensity. This drop is attributed to the formation of small pre-micellar aggregates, whose concns. become negligible above CMC. A probe mol., which upon protonation yielded a species with significantly

the enhanced HRS intensity, was developed and its utility for the determination of CMC of simple fatty acids was demonstrated.

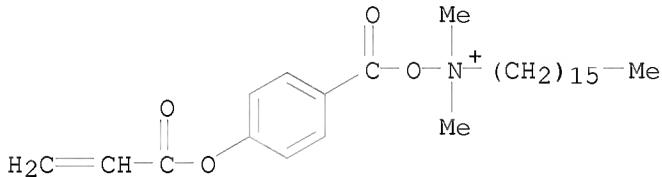
IT 501838-31-9P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis of surfactants and determination of their critical micelle concentration by

hyper-Rayleigh scattering)

RN 501838-31-9 CAPLUS

CN 1-Hexadecanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-[{4-[{(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]benzoyl}oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:171840 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:193001

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:37155a, 37158a

TITLE: Waterless presensitized lithographic plate with excellent printing durability and image

reproducibility and original plate for it

INVENTOR(S): Kokuni, Masahiro; Kawam

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S) : Toray Industries, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai To

CODEN:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

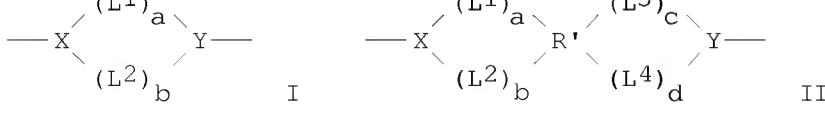
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. K

JP 5635719 B2 20050406 JP 1995-140688 19950607
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI



AB The plate comprises successively laminated layers of a photopolymerizable layer containing a compound having following structure of: (i) a cyclic structure I or II [X, Y = B, C, N, Al, Si, P, S, Ti, Cr, Mn, Fe, Ni, Cu, Zn, Pd, Sn, Pt, and/or Pd (above elements excluding B and N may be substituted); L1-4 = linkage containing C1-20 (un)substituted alkyl, C2-20 (un)substituted alkenyl, C4-20 (un)substituted aryl, B, N, O, Mg, Al, Si,

P, S, Ca, Ti, Cr, Mn, Fe, Ni, Cu, Zn, Ce, Pd, Cd, Sn, Pt, Hg, and/or Pd; a, b = 0, 1; R1 = C, Si, Ge, Sn, Pb, Fe, Cu, Ni, Cr, and/or Ti], (ii) an amino group, and (iii) an ethylenically unsatd. bond, and an ink-repulsive layer on a support. The plate, where I or II contain ≥ 1 OH, is also claimed. The plate, processed by selective exposure followed by development, is also claimed.

IT 186972-60-1P 186972-64-5P

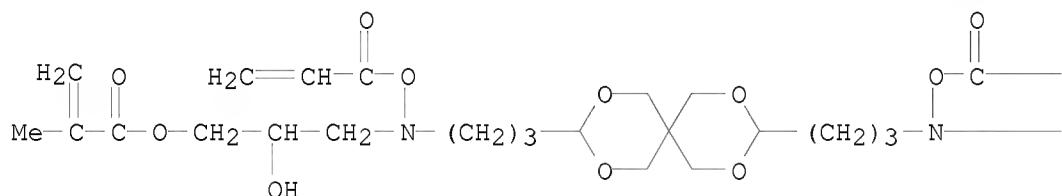
RL: DEV (Device component use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(waterless presensitized lithog. plate with amino-containing dioxane- or oxaspiroundecane-based photosensitive layer)

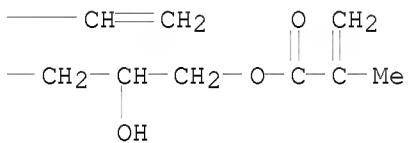
RN 186972-60-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2,4,8,10-tetraoxaspiro[5.5]undecane-3,9-diylbis[3,1-propanediyl][(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]imino](2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

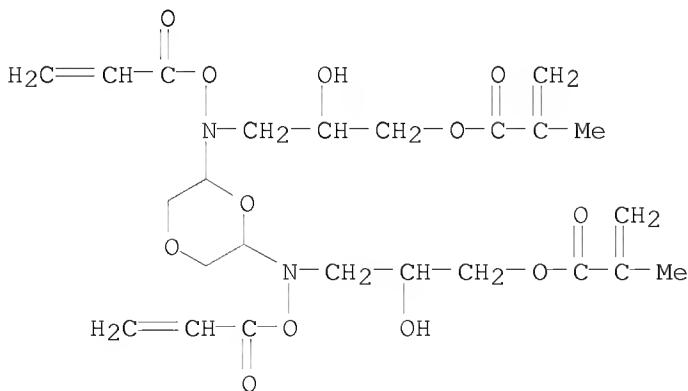


PAGE 1-B



RN 186972-64-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,4-dioxane-2,6-diylbis[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]imino](2-hydroxy-3,1-propanediyl)] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:79588 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:79588
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:14289a,14292a
TITLE: Compositions for antistatic scratch-resistant coatings
INVENTOR(S): Yoshikawa, Atsuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kuraray Co, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

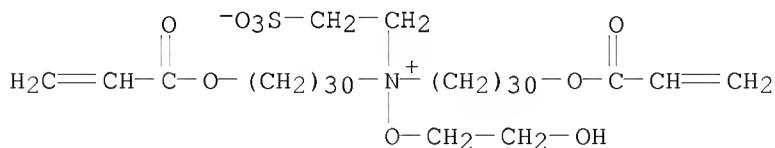
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| JP 05179155 | A | 19930720 | JP 1991-360140 | 19911227 |
| JP 3066159 | B2 | 20000717 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-360140 19911227
 AB The title compns. contain monomers having ≥ 3 (meth)acryloyol groups and sulfobetaines $(R1X)m(R2)nYSO_3^-$ [R1 = (meth)acryloyl, allyl, vinyl; R2 = H, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxyalkyl, $(CH_2CH_2O)_{1-4}OH$, $(CH_2CHMeO)_{1-4}OH$; X = OX, X1; X1 = alkylene; Y = alkylene; m = 1-3; m + n = 3]. A composition from pentaerythritol tetraacrylate 30, pentaerythritol triacrylate 40, tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate 30, 1-hydroxycyclohexyl Ph ketone 4, and $(CH_2:CHCO_2CH_2CH_2)_3N+(CH_2)_3SO_3^-$ 10 parts was coated on a Paraglas plate and UV-cured.

IT 152526-89-1
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(coatings, photocurable, antistatic, scratch-resistant, for plastics)
RN 152526-89-1 CAPLUS
CN 1-Triacontanaminium, N-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-30-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-N-[30-
[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]triacontyl]-N-(2-sulfoethyl)-, inner salt, polymer
with 2,2-bis[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl
di-2-propenoate, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-
propanediyl di-2-propenoate and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-propenoate
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

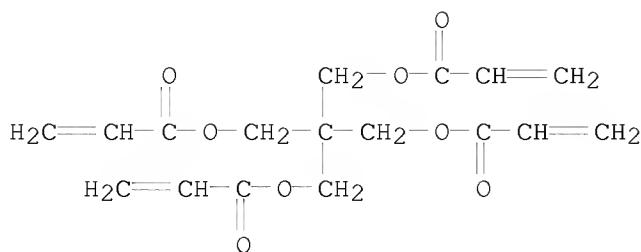
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CRN 152526-88-0
CMF C70 H135 N 09 S



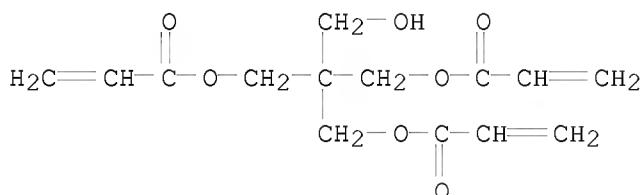
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CRN 4986-89-4
CMF C17 H20 08



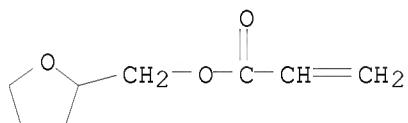
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CRN 3524-68-3
CMF C14 H18 O7



CM 4

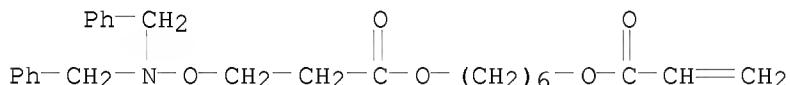
CRN 2399-48-6
CMF C8 H12 O3



L8 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:577212 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:177212
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 107:28463a, 28466a
 TITLE: Compositions stabilized with substituted
 aminoxy-propanoates
 INVENTOR(S): Ravichandran, Ramanathan; Snead, Thomas E.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy Corp., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 11 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| US 4666962 | A | 19870519 | US 1986-848105 | 19860404 |
| EP 240462 | A2 | 19871007 | EP 1987-810183 | 19870330 |

| | | | | |
|---|----|----------|----------------|----------|
| EP 240462 | A3 | 19880720 | | |
| EP 240462 | B1 | 19900801 | | |
| R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE | | | | |
| JP 62240650 | A | 19871021 | JP 1987-82184 | 19870402 |
| CA 1274844 | A1 | 19901002 | CA 1987-533697 | 19870402 |
| ZA 8702433 | A | 19871230 | ZA 1987-2433 | 19870403 |
| BR 8701524 | A | 19880119 | BR 1987-1524 | 19870403 |
| AU 8771093 | A | 19871008 | AU 1987-71093 | 19870406 |
| AU 598243 | B2 | 19900621 | | |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1986-848105 A 19860404 | | | | |
| AB Aminoxypyropanoates (RNR1OCHR2CHR3CO ₂) _n A (n = 1-4; R, R ₁ = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, allyl, (un)substituted aralkyl; R ₂ , R ₃ = H, alkyl, aryl; A = H, alkali metal, alkyl, alkaline earth metal, alkoxyalkyl, alkylene, alkanetriyl, alkanetetrayl, etc.) are useful for stabilizing organic materials against oxidative, thermal, and actinic degradation and are especially effective as color improvers and process stabilizers in organic materials containing phenolic antioxidants, metal salts of fatty acids, amine light stabilizers and/or organic P compds. Refluxing a mixture of 21.33 g dibenzylhydroxylamine, 10.333 g Et acrylate, 1.0 g t-BuOK, and 100 mL EtOH gave Et 3-(dibenzylaminoxy)propanoate (I). Polypropylene containing Ca stearate 0.10, pentaerythritol tetrakis[3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoate] (II) 0.1, and I 0.05% had yellowness index 4.8 after 5 extrusions at 260°, vs. 10.0 without I and 4.4 without I and II. | | | | |
| IT 110878-59-6P | | | | |
| RL: PREP (Preparation) | | | | |
| (preparation and stabilizing activity in organic materials) | | | | |
| RN 110878-59-6 CAPLUS | | | | |
| CN 2-Propenoic acid, 6-[3-[[bis(phenylmethyl)amino]oxy]-1-oxopropoxy]hexyl ester (CA INDEX NAME) | | | | |



L8 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:57901 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:57901
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 86:9225a, 9228a
 TITLE: N-Acylamino ethyl esters of carboxyl group-containing polymers and hydrocarbon oils containing these polymers
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rohm and Haas Co., USA
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 33 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| DE 2600775 | A1 | 19760722 | DE 1976-2600775 | 19760110 |
| US 4000986 | A | 19770104 | US 1975-541176 | 19750115 |
| GB 1537845 | A | 19790110 | GB 1975-51845 | 19751218 |
| ZA 7507970 | A | 19770330 | ZA 1975-7970 | 19751223 |
| SE 7514790 | A | 19760716 | SE 1975-14790 | 19751230 |

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|-------------|----|----------|----------------|------------|
| AU 7610102 | A | 19770714 | AU 1976-10102 | 19760107 |
| NL 7600234 | A | 19760719 | NL 1976-234 | 19760109 |
| DK 7600111 | A | 19760716 | DK 1976-111 | 19760113 |
| FI 7600078 | A | 19760716 | FI 1976-78 | 19760114 |
| NO 7600117 | A | 19760716 | NO 1976-117 | 19760114 |
| JP 51096805 | A | 19760825 | JP 1976-3740 | 19760114 |
| JP 59029637 | B | 19840721 | | |
| BE 837601 | A1 | 19760715 | BE 1976-163543 | 19760115 |
| FR 2297911 | A1 | 19760813 | FR 1976-969 | 19760115 |
| FR 2297911 | B1 | 19790202 | | |
| FR 2299347 | A1 | 19760827 | FR 1976-14625 | 19760514 |
| FR 2299347 | B1 | 19790907 | | |
| US 30238 | E | 19800325 | US 1978-945940 | 19780925 |
| | | | US 1975-541176 | A 19750115 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB The pour points of residual fuel are lowered, and their flow properties are improved, by adding esters of R₁CONR₂CH₂CH₂OH (R₁=C₁₁-29 alkyl or alkenyl, R₂=H, C₁-4 alkyl) with CO₂H-containing polymers. Thus, refluxing 36.0 g amido alc. (prepared from a C₁₄-22 fatty acid mixture and MeNHCH₂CH₂OH [109-83-1]), 36.0 g 20:80 acrylic acid-ethylene copolymer [9010-77-9] (mol. weight 10,000), and 35 ml xylene 3 h at 155-60° with H₂O distillation and dilution with xylene to 137 g gave a 50% solution of polymer ester (acid number

11.6, esterification degree 87%) which solidified on cooling. Similar esters were prepared from other carboxyl group-containing polymers and amido alc. Comparative tests showed that the esters were more effective than conventional polymeric additives in lowering the pour points of hydrocarbon residual oils.

IT 61824-29-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(additives, for hydrocarbon oils for pour point and flow property improvement)

RN 61824-29-1 CAPLUS

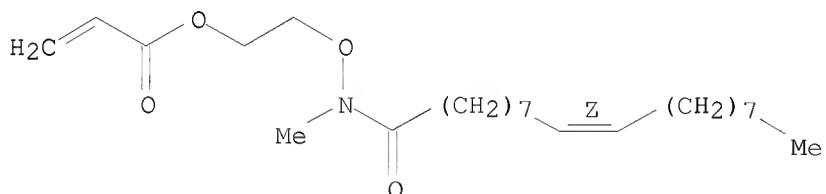
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[methyl(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)amino]oxy]ethyl ester, (Z)-, polymer with ethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 61824-28-0

CMF C24 H43 N O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 74-85-1

CMF C2 H4

H₂C=CH₂

